

MEDICAID WAIVERS

- Using a waiver, states can change some basic rules of Medicaid related to things like access to services, level of care requirements, services provided or populations served.
- Waivers are often directed at groups of people who might need extra services, like people with disabilities or older adults to keep them out of institutions.
- Waivers also must be "budget neutral" (i.e., not projected to cost more than status quo). This requirement significantly limits waiver awards.



MEDICAID WAIVERS

- Section 1115 Medicaid waivers provide states an opportunity to test new and existing ways to deliver and pay for health care services in Medicaid.
- Section 1332 Waivers allow states to waive certain provisions of the Affordable Care Act such as requirements related to the essential health benefit, metal tiers of coverage (bronze, silver, gold).
- Section 1915(c) Waivers offer flexibility to provide home and community-based services to enrollees who would otherwise need institutional care.
- The Department of Human Services administers four Home and Community-based Services (HCBS) waivers.



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MEDICAID WAIVERS

- Home and Community Based Waivers
 - Allow states to provide a focused set of services to a targeted group of people
 - Aim to maintain recipients at home in their community as opposed to more expensive care in an institutional setting
 - South Dakota has 4 Home and Community Based Waivers
 - Home and community-based Options for Person-centered Excellence (HOPE)
 - Assistive Daily Living Services (ADLS)
 - CHOICES
 - Family Support 360



PROMOTING WORK

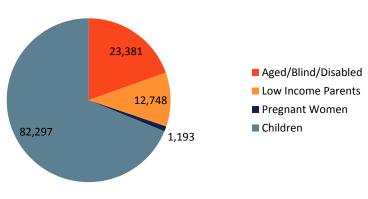
- Federal regulations currently prohibit work requirements as a condition of eligibility for Medicaid.
- CMS has recently indicated they would consider flexibility in this area using 1115 waiver authority.
- A work component could be implemented as voluntary or mandatory using an 1115 waiver.
 - Five states have a voluntary program
 - Seven states have pending 1115 waivers mandatory
 - To date KY, IN, and AR have been approved
- The states referenced above have expanded Medicaid coverage to childless, non-disabled adults or already cover adults up to 100% FPL.



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PROMOTING WORK

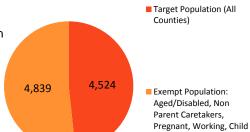
- South Dakota does not cover able bodied, childless adults; therefore, the number of individuals who may be subject to work requirement is relatively small
- SFY17 Average Monthly Enrollment: 119,619





Promoting Work: Career Connector Program

- South Dakota is proposing to apply for an 1115 waiver demonstration that would mandate certain parents in the low income parent coverage group to participate in an intensive employment and training program as a condition of eligibility.
- Targeting to start the program in July 2018 as voluntary while awaiting approval of 1115 waiver.
- Target population:
 - □Able bodied parents with children age 1 or older. Using data for a monthly period:





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Promoting Work: Career Connector Program

- Proposing a pilot in Minnehaha and Pennington counties where there is the greatest availability of jobs and employment and training resources; estimated to impact 1,300 recipients. American Indians are included in the target population.
- Participants would be automatically enrolled in intensive employment and training services with the Department of Labor and Regulation (DLR).
 - DLR will provide individualized and supportive services to assist in addressing barriers and connecting participants to employment and training services.
- DSS will utilize case managers to assist eligible individuals with connection to supportive services, preventive health services, and barriers to employment.
- Individuals may access transitional services so as family income increases, families can transition successfully from the program.
 - □Transitional child care assistance.
 - □Transitional Medicaid coverage including potential for premium assistance for employer sponsored coverage.



Promoting Work: Career Connector Program

- Individuals will be assessed for participation at the time of their Medicaid application or during their annual review.
- Eligible individuals will be referred to DLR and will meet with a DLR employment specialist within 3 months of being found eligible for the program.





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Questions?

